

## Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTANSC1625

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS 1 DEC 01 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
 NEWS 2 APR 03 ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable  
 NEWS 3 APR 03 CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced  
 NEWS 4 APR 07 STN is raising the limits on saved answers  
 NEWS 5 APR 24 CA/Cplus now has more comprehensive patent assignee information  
 NEWS 6 APR 26 USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information  
 NEWS 7 APR 28 CAS patent authority coverage expanded  
 NEWS 8 APR 28 ENCOMPPLIT/ENCOMPPLIT2 search fields enhanced  
 NEWS 9 APR 28 Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY  
 NEWS 10 MAY 08 STN Express, Version 8.4, now available  
 NEWS 11 MAY 11 STN on the Web enhanced  
 NEWS 12 MAY 11 BEILSTEIN substance information now available on STN Easy  
 NEWS 13 MAY 14 DGENE, PCTGEN and USGENE enhanced with increased limits for exact sequence match searches and introduction of free HIT display format  
 NEWS 14 MAY 15 INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with Chinese legal status data  
 NEWS 15 MAY 28 CAS databases on STN enhanced with NANO super role in records back to 1992  
 NEWS 16 JUN 01 CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN  
 NEWS 17 JUN 26 NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated  
 NEWS 18 JUN 29 IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly  
 NEWS 19 JUN 29 EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields  
 NEWS 20 JUL 09 PATDPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields  
 NEWS 21 JUL 14 USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location (PSL) data  
 NEWS 22 JUL 14 CA/Cplus to be enhanced with new citing references features  
 NEWS 23 JUL 16 GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855  
 NEWS 24 JUL 21 USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information  
 NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,  
     AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

NEWS LOGIN      Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer agreement. This agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design, implementation of commercial gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1166462-88-9  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1166462-88-9

New CAS Information Use Policies. enter HELP USAGE TERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stn/gen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> s 437-38-7/rn  
L1 1 437-38-7/RN

=> s 21409-26-7/rn  
L2 1 21409-26-7/RN

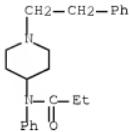
=> s 11 or 12  
L3 2 L1 OR L2

=> d scan

L3 2 BN

IN Propanamide, N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethynyl)-4-piperidinyl]-

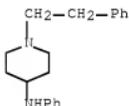
MF C22 H28 N2 O  
CI COM



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L3 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IN 4-Piperidinamine, N-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-  
MF C19 H24 N2  
CI COM



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fil caplu	COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		0.96	1.18

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.

The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Jul 2009 VOL 151 ISS 4  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Jul 2009 (20090722/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

Cplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/Cplus family of databases will soon be updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 22.

```
=> s 13
L4      5012 L3

=> s 14 and (large scale)
    1374370 LARGE
    '70 LARGES
    1374419 LARGE
        (LARGE OR LARGES)
    490512 SCALE
    79806 SCALES
    542800 SCALE
        (SCALE OR SCALES)
    98055 LARGE SCALE
        (LARGE(W)SCALE)
L5      8 L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)
```

```
=> l5 and hplc
L5 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).
```

```
=> s 15 and hplc
    222596 HPLC
    46 HPLCS
    222622 HPLC
        (HPLC OR HPLCS)
L6      0 L5 AND HPLC
```

```
=> d scan 15
```

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

TI Comparing efficacy and safety of four intravenous sedation regimens in dental outpatients  
ST dental surgery sedative midazolam fentanyl methohexitol  
IT Analgesics  
Anxiolytics  
Hypnotics and Sedatives  
(comparing efficacy and safety of four i.v. sedation regimens in human dental outpatients)  
IT 151-83-7, Methohexitol 437-38-7, Fentanyl 59467-70-8,  
Midazolam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(comparing efficacy and safety of four i.v. sedation regimens in human dental outpatients)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)  
TI Effect of concomitant use of benzodiazepines and other drugs on the risk of injury in a veterans population  
ST benzodiazepine azole antifungal barbiturate centrally acting muscle relaxant injury; opioid analgesic  
IT Combination chemotherapy  
Human  
Human groups  
Injury  
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)  
IT Analgesics  
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with opioid analgesics codeine, dextropropoxyphene, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, pethidine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)  
IT 28981-97-7, Alprazolam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine alprazolam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)  
IT 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine chlordiazepoxide with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)  
IT 1622-61-3, Clonazepam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine clonazepam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)  
IT 439-14-5, Diazepam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological

- activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepine diazepam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 57109-90-7, Dipotassium clorazepate  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepine dipotassium clorazepate with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 17617-23-1, Flurazepam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepine flurazepam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 846-49-1, Lorazepam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepine lorazepam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 604-75-1, Oxazepam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepine oxazepam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 846-50-4, Temazepam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepine temazepam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 28911-01-5, Triazolam  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepine triazolam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 12794-10-4, Benzodiazepine  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 78-44-4, Carisoprodol  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with carisoprodol increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 302-17-0, Chloral hydrate

- IT RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with chloral hydrate increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)  
95-25-0, Chlorzoxazone
- IT RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with chlorzoxazone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with clotrimazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 76-57-3, Codeine  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with codeine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with cyclobenzaprine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 469-62-5, Dextropropoxyphene  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with dextropropoxyphene increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with fentanyl increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 86386-73-4, Fluconazole  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with fluconazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 125-29-1, Hydrocodone  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with hydrocodone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 466-99-9, Hydromorphone  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with hydromorphone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 84625-61-6, Itraconazole  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with itraconazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with ketoconazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 76-99-3, Methadone

- RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with methadone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 532-03-6, Methocarbamol  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with methocarbamol increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with morphine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 76-42-6, Oxycodone  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with oxycodone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 359-83-1, Pentazocine  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with pentazocine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 57-42-1, Pethidine  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with pethidine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with phenobarbital increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 125-33-7, Primidone  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with primidone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
- IT 51322-75-9, Tizanidine  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with tizanidine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 64-1 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)  
TI Systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS Part 1: Sample preparation and chromatography  
ST sample prepn mass spectrometry liq chromatog; trouble shooting technique LC MS  
IT Mass spectrometry  
    (liquid chromatog. combined with; sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)  
IT Liquid chromatography  
    (mass spectrometry combined with; sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)  
IT Blood analysis

**Sample preparation**

(sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)

- IT 139755-82-1, Desmethylsildenafil  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(desmethylsildenafil; sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)
- IT 54-11-5, Nicotine 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 486-56-6, Cotine 3703-79-5, Bamethan 4205-90-7, Clonidine 18559-94-9, Albuterol 20290-09-9, Morphine-3-glucuronide 20290-10-2, Morphine-6-glucuronide 28911-01-5, Triazolam 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 57664-96-7, Noroxycodone 59467-70-8, Midazolam 59468-85-8, 4-Hydroxymidazolam 59468-90-5, 1-Hydroxymidazolam 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 65277-42-1, Ketocconazole 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83891-03-6, Norfluoxetine 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 87857-41-8, Desmethylsertraline 100643-71-8, Descarboethoxyloratadine 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 139755-83-2, Sildenafil 150378-17-9, Indinavir 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 159989-64-7, Nelfinavir 161814-49-9, Amprenavir  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

TI Predicting long-term response to strong opioids in patients with low back pain: findings from a randomized, controlled trial of transdermal fentanyl and morphine

ST opioid back pain fentanyl morphine analgesic

IT Aging, animal

(age did not predict response to transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic low back pain)

IT Pain  
(back; high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic low back pain)

IT Analgesics

(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to analgesic transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic low back pain)

IT Human

Oral drug delivery systems

Prognosis

Transdermal drug delivery systems

(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic low back pain)

IT Opioids

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic low back pain)

IT Pain

(neuropathic pain; neuropathic pain predicted response to transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic low back pain)

IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 437-38-7, Fentanyl  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to  
transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient  
with chronic low back pain)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)  
Section cross-reference(s): 1  
TI Systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS  
ST sample prep mass spectrometry liq chromatog; trouble shooting LC MS blood  
drug analysis  
IT Blood analysis  
Sample preparation  
Urine analysis  
(anal. of drugs in blood and urine by LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting  
techniques)  
IT Mass spectrometry  
Tandem mass spectrometry  
(liquid chromatog. combined with; anal. of drugs in blood and urine by  
LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting techniques)  
IT Liquid chromatography  
(mass spectrometry combined with; anal. of drugs in blood and urine by  
LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting techniques)  
IT 54-11-5, Nicotine 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 76-41-5, Oxymorphone  
76-42-6, Oxycodone 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone  
437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 486-56-6, Cotine  
3703-79-5, Bamethan 4205-90-7, Clonidine 18559-94-9, Albuterol  
20290-09-9, Morphine-3-glucuronide 20290-10-2, Morphine-6-glucuronide  
28911-01-5, Triazolan 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine  
57664-96-7, Noroxycodone 59467-70-8, Midazolam 59468-85-8,  
4-Hydroxy-midazolam 59468-90-5, 1-Hydroxy-midazolam 61869-08-7,  
Paroxetine 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 73590-58-6, Omeprazole  
79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine  
83891-03-6, Norfluoxetine 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 87857-41-8,  
Desmethyl-sertraline 100643-71-8, Descarboethoxy-loratadine  
122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 139755-83-2,  
Sildenafil 150378-17-9, Indinavir 155213-67-5, Ritonavir  
159989-64-7, Nelfinavir 161814-49-9, Amprenavir  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(anal. of drugs in blood and urine by LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting  
techniques)  
IT 139755-82-1, Desmethylsildenafil  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(desmethylsildenafil; anal. of drugs in blood and urine by LC/MS/MS and  
troubleshooting techniques)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)  
TI Hemodynamics and emergence profile of remifentanil versus fentanyl  
prospectively compared in a large population of surgical patients  
ST remifentanil fentanyl anesthesia hemodynamics  
IT Blood pressure  
Heart rate  
Human

(remifentanil vs. fentanyl hemodynamics and recovery)  
IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl 132875-61-7, Remifentanil  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(remifentanil vs. fentanyl hemodynamics and recovery)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

TI Process for preparing alvimopan and their compositions containing opioid antagonists  
ST alvimopan compn opioid antagonist process  
IT Abdominal pain  
(colic, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT Intestine, disease  
(opioid bowel dysfunction, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT Ileus  
(postpartum, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT Antiemetics  
Dissolution  
Human  
Opioid antagonists  
Pharmaceutical capsules  
Pharmaceutical excipients  
Pharmaceutical tablets  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT Opioids  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT Urinary system disease  
(retention, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT Muscle, disease  
(spasm, biliary, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT Ileus  
Nausea  
Pruritus  
Vomiting  
(treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT 156053-89-3P, Alvimopan  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT 170098-38-1P, Alvimopan dihydrate  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

- (preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT 144124-40-3P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT 4629-80-5P, 1,3-Dimethylpiperidin-4-one 119193-19-0P 131738-73-3P,  
3-Isopropoxyphenyl bromide 156130-41-5P 170098-28-9P 172376-39-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-42-1, Meperidine 76-41-5,  
Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodeone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone  
77-07-6, Levorphanol 125-28-0, Dihydrocodeine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone  
359-83-1, Pentazocine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9,  
Hydromorphone 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 15686-91-6, Propiram  
20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 27203-92-5, Tramadol 42408-82-2, Butorphanol  
52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 53648-55-8, Dezocine 56030-54-7, Sufentanil  
71195-58-9, Alfentanil  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT 75-26-3, Isopropyl bromide 96-33-3, Methyl acrylate 100-39-0, Benzyl  
bromide 541-41-3, Ethyl chloroformate 591-20-8, 3-Bromophenol  
623-33-6, Glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)  
IT 50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological  
studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose  
69-65-8, Mannitol 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 66828-18-0, Dextrate  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 64-1 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)  
TI Systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS Part 2: Large-  
scale LC/MS/MS and automation  
ST drug analysis mass spectrometry liq chromatog  
IT Mass spectrometry  
(liquid chromatog. combined with; systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS  
for large-scale samples and automation)  
IT Liquid chromatography  
(mass spectrometry combined with; systematic troubleshooting for  
LC/MS/MS for large-scale samples and automation)  
IT Liquid chromatography  
Pharmaceutical analysis  
Tandem mass spectrometry  
(systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS for large-  
scale samples and automation)  
IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 86386-73-4,  
Fluconazole  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS for large-scale samples and automation)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

L1 1 S 437-38-7/RN  
L2 1 S 21409-26-7/RN  
L3 2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

L4 5012 S L3  
L5 8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)  
L6 0 S L5 AND HPLC

=> s 14 and (process or preparation)

2830507 PROCESS  
1956481 PROCESSES  
4236811 PROCESS  
(PROCESS OR PROCESSES)  
1718859 PREPARATION  
86972 PREPARATIONS  
1800936 PREPARATION  
(PREPARATION OR PREPARATIONS)  
3049028 PREPN  
219740 PREPNS  
3213941 PREPN  
(PREPN OR PREPNS)  
4145475 PREPARATION  
(PREPARATION OR PREPN)  
L7 606 L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)

=> s 17 and hplc

222596 HPLC  
46 HPLCS  
222622 HPLC  
(HPLC OR HPLCS)

L8 19 L7 AND HPLC

=> d scan

L8 19 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 64-3 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)  
TI Quality evaluation and standardization of fentanyl and the related  
injection preparation  
ST fentanyl injection quality control HPLC; liq chromatog fentanyl  
detn injection  
HPLC  
Quality control  
(quality evaluation and determination of fentanyl in injection soins.)  
IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(quality evaluation and determination of fentanyl in injection soins.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L8 19 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 4-2 (Toxicology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 1  
TI Development of a qualitative liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometric method for the detection of narcotics in urine relevant to doping analysis  
ST liq chromatog tandem mass spectrometry narcotic urine doping; HPLC  
MS narcotic detection urine doping analysis  
IT Drugs of abuse  
IT Forensic analysis  
    HPLC  
    Narcotics  
    Tandem mass spectrometry  
    Urine analysis  
        (development of qual. liquid chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method for detection of narcotics in urine relevant to doping anal.)  
IT Substance abuse  
    (doping)  
IT Mass spectrometry  
    (liquid chromatog. combined with; development of qual. liquid chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method for detection of narcotics in urine relevant to doping anal.)  
IT Liquid chromatography  
    (mass spectrometry combined with; development of qual. liquid chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method for detection of narcotics in urine relevant to doping anal.)  
IT 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 57-42-1, Pethidine 62-67-9, Nalorphine 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-58-4, Ethylmorphine 76-99-3, Methadone 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 357-56-2, Dextromoramide 359-83-1, Pentazocine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 467-85-6, Normethadone 2784-73-8, 6MAM 17109-49-8, EDDP 42408-82-2, Butorphanol 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 78715-23-8, Norbuprenorphine  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
    (development of qual. liquid chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method for detection of narcotics in urine relevant to doping anal.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):  
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L8 19 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 4  
TI Improved radioreceptor assay of opiate narcotics in human serum:  
application to fentanyl and morphine metabolism  
ST opiate narcotic radioreceptor assay blood; fentanyl blood radioreceptor assay; morphine blood radioreceptor assay  
IT Opiates and Opioids  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
    (determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor assay)  
IT Blood analysis  
    (opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in human, by radioreceptor assay)  
IT Radiochemical analysis  
    (receptor-binding, for opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in blood  
        of humans)  
IT 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 437-38-7, Fentanyl

RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor assay)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

L1 1 S 437-38-7/RN  
L2 1 S 21409-26-7/RN  
L3 2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

L4 5012 S L3  
L5 8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)  
L6 0 S L5 AND HPLC  
L7 606 S L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)  
L8 19 S L7 AND HPLC

=> s 18 and (py<2004 or ay<2004 or pry<2004)

24035998 PY<2004  
4802063 AY<2004  
4275032 PRY<2004

L9 7 L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d scan

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 4

TI Improved radioreceptor assay of opiate narcotics in human serum:  
application to fentanyl and morphine metabolism

ST opiate narcotic radioreceptor assay blood; fentanyl blood radioreceptor  
assay; morphine blood radioreceptor assay

IT Opiates and Opioids

RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor  
assay)

IT Blood analysis

(opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in human, by radioreceptor  
assay)

IT Radiochemical analysis

(receptor-binding, for opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in  
blood  
of humans)

IT 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 437-38-7, Fentanyl

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor  
assay)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

TI Preparation of biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained  
local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior

ST fentanyl encapsulation PLGA microsphere local anesthesia

IT Gelatins, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(as surfactants; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT Dissolution rate  
(biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT Polyesters, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(dilactone-based; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT Anesthetics  
(local; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(microspheres; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia)

IT 30846-39-0, L-Lactide-glycolide copolymer  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IC ICM C07D211-58  
ICS B01D015-08  
CC 48-1 (Unit Operations and Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 45, 63  
TI Industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatography  
ST fentanyl purifn reverse phase HPLC  
IT Acids, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)  
(fentanyl salts; industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog. with acid salification via neutralization)  
IT Reversed phase HPLC stationary phases  
(in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)  
IT Reversed phase HPLC  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)  
IT Neutralization  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog. with acid salification via)  
IT Alcohols, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(solvents; in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)  
IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, reactions 110-15-6, Succinic acid, reactions

144-62-7, Oxalic acid, reactions 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, reactions  
7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions 13598-36-2, Phosphorous acid,  
reactions  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by  
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 1443-54-5P, Fentanyl hydrochloride  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or  
recovery); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-  
phase  
preparative chromatog.)

IT 437-38-7P, Fentanyl  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or  
recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);  
PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-  
phase  
preparative chromatog.)

IT 64-18-6, Formic acid, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions  
87-69-4, Tartaric acid, reactions 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid,  
reactions 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, reactions 10035-10-6, Hydrogen  
bromide, reactions  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-  
phase  
preparative chromatog.)

IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(solvent; industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by  
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 7631-86-9D, Silica, silanized products  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(stationary phase; in an industrial method for separation and purification  
of  
fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 64-3 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)  
Section cross-reference(s): 63  
TI Development and validation of an HPLC assay for fentanyl and  
related substances in fentanyl citrate injection, USP  
ST HPLC detn fentanyl injection; liq chromatog detn fentanyl  
injection; stability HPLC detn fentanyl injection  
IT Decomposition  
Photolysis  
Reversed phase HPLC  
(HPLC determination of fentanyl and related substances in fentanyl  
citrate injection)

IT 103-63-9, 2-Bromoethylbenzene 437-38-7, Fentanyl 1155-56-2,  
4-Anilino-1-benzylpiperidine 1474-02-8 1609-66-1,  
N-Phenyl-N-(4-piperidinyl)propionamide 1796-40-3 3258-84-2  
21409-26-7 23056-29-3, 4-Anilinopiperidine  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(HPLC determination of fentanyl and related substances in fentanyl  
citrate injection)

IT 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate  
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(HPLC determination of fentanyl and related substances in fentanyl citrate injection)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

TI Chromatographic approach for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs

ST opioid permeability biol membrane diffusion coeff hydrophobicity; HPLC model drug diffusion cell membrane diffusion coeff hydrophobicity

IT Cell membrane

Drugs

HPLC

Membrane, biological

Permeability

Simulation and Modeling

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs)

IT Diffusion

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs by measuring)

IT Hydrophobicity

Lipophilicity

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs in relation to)

IT Opioids

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs such as)

IT 57-42-1, Meperidine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 56030-54-7, Sufentanil 71195-58-9, Alfentanil

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs such as)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 64

TI Formulation and shelf-life of a fentanyl injection fentanyl injection formulation stability

IT Kinetics of hydrolysis

(of fentanyl, in injections)

IT Adsorption

(of fentanyl, on filters)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(injections, fentanyl stability in)

IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl 990-73-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(injections, formulation and stability of)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 1-2 (Pharmacology)  
TI Individual variations in the elimination process of fentanyl in patients  
ST fentanyl elimination variation  
IT Blood analysis  
Narcotics  
Urine analysis  
(individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in patients)  
IT Drug metabolism  
(individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in relation to CYP3A4 in)  
IT 1609-66-1, Norfentanyl  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)  
(fentanyl metabolite; individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in patients)  
IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in patients)  
IT 329736-03-0, cytochrome P 450 3A4  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)  
(individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in relation to CYP3A4 in)  
IT 50-23-7, Cortisol 53-35-0, 6 $\beta$ -Hydroxycortisol  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in relation to CYP3A4 in)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s industrial  
310179 INDUSTRIAL  
114 INDUSTRIALS  
L10 310253 INDUSTRIAL  
(INDUSTRIAL OR INDUSTRIALS)

=> s (large scale)  
1374370 LARGE  
70 LARGES  
1374419 LARGE  
(LARGE OR LARGES)  
490512 SCALE  
79806 SCALES  
542800 SCALE  
(SCALE OR SCALES)  
L11 98055 (LARGE SCALE)  
(LARGE (W) SCALE)

=> s (process or preparation)  
2830507 PROCESS  
1956481 PROCESSES

4236811 PROCESS  
(PROCESS OR PROCESSES)  
SYSTEM LIMITS EXCEEDED - SEARCH ENDED  
The search profile you entered was too complex or gave too many answers. Simplify or subdivide the query and try again. If you have exceeded the answer limit, enter DELETE HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>) to remove all previous answers sets and begin at L1. Use the SAVE command to store any important profiles or answer sets before using DELETE HISTORY.

=> s l10 or l11  
L12 404445 L10 OR L11

=> s (process or preparation) and l12  
2830507 PROCESS  
1956481 PROCESSES  
4236811 PROCESS  
(PROCESS OR PROCESSES)  
1718859 PREPARATION  
86972 PREPARATIONS  
1800936 PREPARATION  
(PREPARATION OR PREPARATIONS)  
3049028 PREPN  
219740 PREPNS  
3213941 PREPN  
(PREPN OR PREPNS)  
4145475 PREPARATION  
(PREPARATION OR PREPN)  
L13 159874 (PROCESS OR PREPARATION) AND L12

=> s kilolab  
L14 1 KILOLAB

=> d scan

L14 1 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 47-3 (Apparatus and Plant Equipment)  
Section cross-reference(s): 48  
TI Evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis in a  
kilolab  
ST microwave reactor org reaction prep scale synthesis kilolab  
IT Microwave  
(evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis in  
kilolab)  
IT Reactors  
(microwave; evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis  
in kilolab)  
IT Reaction  
(organic; evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis in  
kilolab)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l13 and hplc  
222596 HPLC  
46 HPLCS  
222622 HPLC  
(HPLC OR HPLCS)  
L15 992 L13 AND HPLC

=> d scan

L15 992 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)  
TI Method for solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide  
ST ZP120 solid phase peptide synthesis  
IT Reversed phase HPLC  
    (C18; solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)  
IT Solid phase synthesis  
    (peptide; solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)  
IT Peptides, preparation  
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP  
    (Preparation)  
    (solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)  
IT 383123-18-0P, ZP120  
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP  
    (Preparation)  
    (solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)  
IT 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 71989-26-9 71989-38-3 143824-78-6  
154445-77-9  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
    (solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)  
IT 1148034-99-4DP, resin-bound 1148035-00-0P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
    (Reactant or reagent)  
    (solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L15 992 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 17 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
TI Production of coumaric acid from sugarcane bagasse

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> s l15 and manufacture  
    527696 MANUFACTURE  
    1716 MANUFACTURES  
    529074 MANUFACTURE  
        (MANUFACTURE OR MANUFACTURES)  
    1168320 MANUF  
    1889 MANUFS  
    1169763 MANUF  
        (MANUF OR MANUFS)  
    1322130 MANUFACTURE  
        (MANUFACTURE OR MANUF)  
L16       64 L15 AND MANUFACTURE

=> s l16 and (ay<2004 or py<2004 or pry<2004)  
    4802063 AY<2004  
    24035998 PY<2004  
    4275032 PRY<2004  
L17       41 L16 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l17 narcotic

MISSING OPERATOR L17 NARCOTIC

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l17 and (narcotic)  
8373 NARCOTIC  
6355 NARCOTICS  
12022 NARCOTIC  
(NARCOTIC OR NARCOTICS)  
L18 0 L17 AND (NARCOTIC)

=> s l17 and fentanyl  
6679 FENTANYL  
19 FENTANYLS  
6682 FENTANYL  
(FENTANYL OR FENTANYLS)  
L19 0 L17 AND FENTANYL

=> d scan l17

L17 41 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 59-5 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)  
Section cross-reference(s): 13, 38  
TI Styrene exposure in the manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced  
polyester products  
ST styrene occupational exposure fiber glass polyester; industrial  
hygiene styrene fiber glass polyester; liver microsome cytochrome styrene  
urine glucarate  
IT Cytochromes  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(P; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of  
fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)  
IT Blood  
Hygiene, industrial  
Liver  
Urine  
(biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of  
fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)  
IT Polyesters, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(unstd., biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of  
fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)  
IT 9031-66-7, Transaminase  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(blood; pyruvic and oxaloacetic; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure  
in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)  
IT 9046-27-9,  $\gamma$ -Glutamyl transpeptidase  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(blood; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of  
fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)  
IT 87-73-0, D-Glucaric acid  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL  
(Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
(urinary; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of  
fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)  
IT 106-60-5,  $\delta$ -Aminolevulinic acid  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(urine; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of  
fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L17 41 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

TI Preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatography  
ST rice bran peptide manuf flavor enhancer  
IT Rice (*Oryza sativa*)  
    (bran; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)  
IT Condiments  
    (flavor-enhancing; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)  
IT Peptides, biological studies  
Proteins, general, biological studies  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
    (rice bran; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)  
IT Bran  
    (rice; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)  
IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
    (preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L17 41 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 22-7 (Physical Organic Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 5, 36, 40, 54, 60  
TI Kinetics and mechanism of the oxidation of ethyl xanthate and ethyl thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide  
ST kinetics oxidn Et xanthate thiocarbonate hydrogen peroxide  
IT Mass spectrometry  
    (HPLC combined with; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT Addition reaction  
    (O-; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT Adsorption  
    (O-Et S-oxodithiocarbonate on goethite; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT Linear free energy relationship  
    (acid-base catalysis, pH dependence of reaction kinetics; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT Substitution reaction, nucleophilic  
    (attack at O of hydrogen peroxide; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT Sulfides, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
    (catalysts for xanthate autoxidn.; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT Sulfide minerals  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)  
    (extraction; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT HPLC  
Mass spectra  
Oxidation  
Oxidation kinetics

Pesticides  
UV and visible spectra  
Viscose  
    (kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT Rayon, reactions  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
    (kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT HPLC  
    (mass spectrometry combined with; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT 1310-14-1, Goethite  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
    (adsorption of O-Et S-oxodithiocarbonate on goethite; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT 140-89-6, Potassium O-ethyl dithiocarbonate 151-01-9, Ethyl xanthate  
7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions 35832-93-0, Potassium O-ethyl thiocarbonate 73085-96-8  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
    (kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT 14265-45-3, Sulfite 14808-79-8, Sulfate, formation (nonpreparative)  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
    (kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)  
IT 44414-28-0  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
    (mechanistic reaction intermediate; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> s l17 and (reverse phase)  
    268040 REVERSE  
    10803 REVERSES  
    277698 REVERSE  
        (REVERSE OR REVERSES)  
    2003720 PHASE  
    406942 PHASES  
    2174252 PHASE  
        (PHASE OR PHASES)  
    20073 REVERSE PHASE  
        (REVERSE(W)PHASE)  
L20          2 L17 AND (REVERSE PHASE)

=> d scan

L20  2 ANSWERS  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IC  ICM C12N015-12  
    ICS C12N015-85; C12N015-62; C12N015-90; C12N005-10; C07K014-505;  
    A61K038-18  
CC  3-2 (Biochemical Genetics)  
Section cross-reference(s): 16

TI Production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells  
ST erythropoietin manuf recombinant human cell cytomegalovirus  
immediate early promoter  
IT Animal cell line  
    (HT-1080; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Animal cell line  
    (Namalwa; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Hela cell  
    (S3; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Gene, animal  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
    (for erythropoietin, activation of; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Recombination, genetic  
    (homologous; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Animal cell  
    (human; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Promoter (genetic element)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
    (immediate early, of cytomegalovirus, for activation of erythropoietin gene; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Plasmid vectors  
    (p189; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Fermentation  
    (production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Genetic element  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
    (signal sequence, modified; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT Promoter (genetic element)  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
    (viral, for activation of erythropoietin gene; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT 75432-66-5, Blue Sepharose  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
    (Blue Sepharose; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT 9002-03-3P, Dihydrofolate reductase  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
    (gene for, as amplification gene; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)  
IT 62213-36-9P, Neomycin phosphotransferase  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU

(Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(gene for, as selectable marker; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)

IT 11096-26-7P, Erythropoietin  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)

IT 72980-05-3  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)

IT 220271-95-4 220271-96-5 220271-97-6 220271-98-7  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);  
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(signal peptide N-terminus; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L20 2 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 59-5 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)  
Section cross-reference(s): 4, 50

TI Aerosol measurements in the workplace at a colored smoke munitions plant  
ST dye aerosol air occupational exposure; Solvent Yellow 33 occupational exposure; smoke grenade manuf dye exposure

IT Air pollution  
(by Solvent Yellow 33-containing aerosols, occupational exposure to, in military smoke grenade-manufacturing plant)

IT Smoke  
(generation of colored, military grenades for, manufacture of, air pollution by aerosols containing Solvent Yellow 33 in, occupational exposure to)

IT Hygiene  
(industrial, in colored military smoke grenade manuf ., exposure to Solvent Yellow 33 in relation to)

IT Projectiles  
(smoke-generating, grenades, manufacture of, plant for, air pollution by aerosols containing Solvent Yellow 33 in, occupational exposure to)

IT 8003-22-3, Solvent Yellow 33  
RL: POL (Pollutant); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(air pollution by aerosols containing, occupational exposure to, in military smoke grenade manufacturing plant)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009  
L1 1 S 437-38-7/RN  
L2 1 S 21409-26-7/RN  
L3 2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009  
L4 5012 S L3  
L5 8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)

L6 0 S L5 AND HPLC  
L7 606 S L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)  
L8 19 S L7 AND HPLC  
L9 7 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)  
L10 310253 S INDUSTRIAL  
L11 98055 S (LARGE SCALE)  
L12 404445 S L10 OR L11  
L13 159874 S (PROCESS OR PREPARATION) AND L12  
L14 1 S KILOLAB  
L15 992 S L13 AND HPLC  
L16 64 S L15 AND MANUFACTURE  
L17 41 S L16 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)  
L18 0 S L17 AND (NARCOTIC)  
L19 0 S L17 AND FENTANYL  
L20 2 S L17 AND (REVERSE PHASE)

=> s l1 (L) pur/rl  
4994 L1  
311825 PUR/RL  
L21 4 L1 (L) PUR/RL

=> d scan

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
CC 4-2 (Toxicology)  
TI Isolation of phentanyl from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone  
ST phentanyl isolation cadaver acetone acetonitrile; forensic phentanyl  
cadaver acetone acetonitrile  
IT Brain  
Cadaver  
Legal chemistry and medicine  
Liver  
(phentanyl isolation from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone)  
IT 437-38-7P, Phentanyl  
RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST  
(Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)  
(phentanyl isolation from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone)  
IT 67-64-1, Acetone, biological studies 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, biological  
studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(phentanyl isolation from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
INCL -436  
CC 9-9 (Biochemical Methods)  
Section cross-reference(s): 1  
TI Use of weak anion exchangers for cleanup and analysis of drugs and  
metabolites in biological matrices  
ST matrix cleanup analysis drug metabolite weak anion exchanger  
IT Amniotic fluid  
Bile  
Blood plasma  
Blood serum  
Body fluid  
Bone  
Eukaryota  
Feces

Hair  
Prokaryota  
Saliva  
Synovial fluid  
(anal.; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Animal tissue  
(biopsy, autopsy, anal.; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Heterocyclic compounds  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(containing nitrogen, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Amines, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(primary, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Body fluid  
(pus, anal.; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Amines, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(secondary, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Amines, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(tertiary, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Blood analysis  
Drugs  
HPLC  
Human  
Liquid chromatography  
Mass spectrometry  
Microtiter plates  
Urine analysis  
(use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Proteins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Glass, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(vials, WAX-coated; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Anion exchangers  
(weak; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT 50-36-2P, Cocaine 50-48-6P, Amitriptyline 50-55-5P, Reserpine 56-54-2P, Quinidine 57-27-2P, Morphine, analysis 72-69-5P, Nortriptyline 125-33-7P, Hexamidine 300-62-9P, Amphetamine 437-38-7P, Fentanyl 439-14-5P, Diazepam 486-12-4P, Triprolidine 504-29-0P, 2-Aminopyridine 525-66-6P, Propranolol 537-46-2P, Methylamphetamine 604-75-1P, Oxazepam 1225-56-5P, Nordoxepin 1668-19-5P, Doxepin 2784-73-8P, 6-Monoacetyl morphine 4342-03-4P, Dacarbazine 4368-28-9P, Tetrodotoxin 6443-85-2P, 3-Pyridylacetonitrile 14357-76-7P, Dihydroetorphine 14611-51-9P, Selegiline 29975-16-4P, Estazolam 33069-62-4P, Paclitaxel 34391-04-3P, (R)-(-)-Salbutamol 36322-90-4P, Piroxicam 37148-27-9P,

Clenbuterol 37394-31-3P, (R)-(-)-Terbutaline 52485-79-7P,  
Buprenorphine 53123-88-9P, Rapamycin 54910-89-3P, Fluoxetine  
65277-42-1P, Ketoconazole 84371-65-3P, Mifepristone 104987-11-3P,  
Fk506 132539-06-1P, Olanzapine 188247-01-0P, Methylproamine  
RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST  
(Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)  
(use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and  
metabolites in biol. matrixes)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IC ICM C07D211-58  
ICS B01D015-08  
CC 48-1 (Unit Operations and Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 45, 63  
TI Industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by  
reverse-phase preparative chromatography  
ST fentanyl purifn reverse phase HPLC  
IT Acids, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP  
(Preparation)  
(fentanyl salts; industrial method for separation and purification of  
fentanyl by  
reverse-phase preparative chromatog. with acid salification via  
neutralization)  
IT Reversed phase HPLC stationary phases  
(in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by  
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)  
IT Reversed phase HPLC  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-  
phase  
preparative chromatog.)  
IT Neutralization  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-  
phase  
preparative chromatog. with acid salification via)  
IT Alcohols, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(solvents; in an industrial method for separation and purification of  
fentanyl by  
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)  
IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, reactions 110-15-6, Succinic acid, reactions  
144-62-7, Oxalic acid, reactions 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, reactions  
7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions 13598-36-2, Phosphorous acid,  
reactions  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by  
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)  
IT 1443-54-5P, Fentanyl hydrochloride  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or  
recovery); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-  
phase  
preparative chromatog.)  
IT 437-38-7P, Fentanyl  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR  
(Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant);  
PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-

phase  
     preparative chromatog.)  
 IT 64-18-6, Formic acid, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions  
 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, reactions 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid,  
 reactions 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, reactions 10035-10-6, Hydrogen  
 bromide, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-  
 phase  
     preparative chromatog.)  
 IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
     (solvent; industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by  
     reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)  
 IT 7631-86-9D, Silica, silanized products  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
     (stationary phase; in an industrial method for separation and purification  
 of  
     fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 CC 71-6 (Nuclear Technology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 27  
 TI Isotopic fractionation of fentanyl and its deuterated analogs by capillary  
     gas chromatography  
 ST isotopic fractionation fentanyl deuterated analog; capillary gas chromatog  
     isotopic fractionation  
 IT Capillary gas chromatography  
     (isotopic fractionation of fentanyl and its deuterated analogs by  
     capillary gas chromatog.)  
 IT 437-38-7P, Fentanyl 118357-29-2P 201415-22-7P 201415-23-8P  
 201415-24-9P 201415-25-0P 201415-26-1P 201415-27-2P  
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)  
     (isotopic fractionation of fentanyl and its deuterated analogs by  
     capillary gas chromatog.)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

L1	1 S 437-38-7/RN
L2	1 S 21409-26-7/RN
L3	2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

L4	5012 S L3
L5	8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)
L6	0 S L5 AND HPLC
L7	606 S L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)
L8	19 S L7 AND HPLC
L9	7 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L10	310253 S INDUSTRIAL
L11	98055 S (LARGE SCALE)
L12	404445 S L10 OR L11

L13        159874 S (PROCESS OR PREPARATION) AND L12  
L14        1 S KILOLAB  
L15        992 S L13 AND HPLC  
L16        64 S L15 AND MANUFACTURE  
L17        41 S L16 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)  
L18        0 S L17 AND (NARCOTIC)  
L19        0 S L17 AND FENTANYL  
L20        2 S L17 AND (REVERSE PHASE)  
L21        4 S L1 (L) PUR/RL

=> s l1 (L) prep/rl  
        4994 L1  
        4815099 PREP/RL  
L22        66 L1 (L) PREP/RL

=> s l22 and (chromato?)  
        867288 CHROMATO?  
L23        4 L22 AND (CHROMATO?)

=> s l23 not l21  
L24        0 L23 NOT L21

=> log off  
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF  
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y  
STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:15:11 ON 23 JUL 2009